

BAND OF RUFFIANS
ATTACKS ROOSEVELT.Exciting Scenes During and
After His Speech at
Victor, Colo.

GOVERNOR STRUCK ONCE.

Rough Riders Surround Him
and He Safely Re-
gains His Train.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Sept. 26.—Governor Roosevelt had a most exciting experience today at Victor, a few miles from Cripple Creek, where a band of ruffians, who had been waiting for the purpose of attacking the governor, had gathered.

The governor had a narrow escape from several personal violences. The incident was the only one of the kind that has occurred during the progress of the trip, and it is said that the trouble was occasioned by a small band of ruffians who had been waiting for the purpose of attacking the governor.

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HOWARD FOUND GUILTY;
MOUNTAINEERS MASSING.His Friends Are Arming
to Attempt a
Rescue.

AUTHORITIES ALERT

He Will Be Removed to
Louisville for Safe-
Keeping.

VERDICT A SURPRISE

Death Penalty Inflicted
for Murder of Gov-
ernor Goebel.REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 26.—The jury in the case of Jim Howard, the Clay County fiddler, who was today convicted of the murder of William Goebel.

Word has been received from Eastern Kentucky that the mountaineers friends of Howard are banding together to come here to release the convicted man from jail.

There was no question in the jury's mind as to Howard's guilt, only one ballot being taken, but two men of the jury, Goebel Democrats, held out for life imprisonment. They slept on it over night, and this morning voted with the others for the death penalty.

A disagreement over night built false hopes in the heart of the prisoner. He had hoped for a hung jury. The verdict came as a shock. He said nothing until he was being placed in the steel cage. Then he said to Deputy Robinson: "You are looking up an innocent man."

As the condemned man was being led into the jail, he met Robert Nease, one of the alleged conspirators, coming out of the jail. Extending his hand, which Nease grasped, Howard said: "Good-by, Bob. If I never see you again on this earth, I will see you in hell."

Wrote a Letter to His Wife.
After Howard was locked in his cell he betrayed emotion for the first time. He called for a pen and paper and wrote a long letter to his wife, during which tears coursed down his cheeks.Alibi Broken Down Completely.
Howard was represented by ex-Congressman W. C. Owens of Georgetown and Carl Little of Manchester. The prosecution was represented by Acting Commonwealth Attorney William T. C. Campbell of Cincinnati, and H. B. Golden of Harboursville.

Howard denied solely on his alibi and made no other defense. Even his attorney conceded that the alibi came from the office of the Secretary of State. The alibi was utterly destroyed. The evidence against Howard was largely circumstantial, but many dangerous allegations came from Howard himself.

"When I shot I always got either my man or money," Howard said. "These words he said to Deputy Sheriff Stubbins, who was one of his faithful henchmen until some of the Bakers shot off his leg and arm."

"Do you mean that you shot Goebel?" Stubbins asked him.
"Yes," was Howard's reply.Statement of a Juror.
There was other direct evidence of similar nature, but nothing to show that Governor Taylor had paid him \$1,000 before he fired the fatal shot, nothing more than his statement to Stubbins.

One of the jurors admitted that the failure of Howard to bring any of the occupants of the executive building on January 30 to testify that they were not there was considered by the jury as an indication that he was there.

The testimony of Gaines as to seeing Howard run out of the grounds, and also of Stubbins, who swore that Howard confessed the killing a few days after the murder, were the other principal points upon which the jury acted.

A new trial will be asked, and, if overruled, an appeal will be made.
This trial further tightened the coils about Henry H. Youtsey, the most active agent of the alleged conspirators, next to the one who fired the shot. Youtsey's trial will come up at Georgetown next Monday.Howard's Father's Threat.
It is the prevalent plan to have Howard removed to Louisville as soon as the motion for a new trial is passed upon, which probably will be to-morrow.

The uneasiness is increased because of the statement made just before the trial began by Bal Howard, the father of the convict. He then declared that if his son was convicted he would summon men from the mountains to rescue his son. The old man is under surveillance.

Once to Louisville Howard would be beyond rescue. There were many callers at the jail during the afternoon, but all were denied admittance to the floor on which the condemned man is confined. No chances whatever will be taken.

Howard's Record as Foul Leader.
"Jim" Howard, as he is commonly known in the mountains, is a strikingly handsome man, 41 years of age, and would be one of the last to be pointed out by a stranger as the man on trial. He had the record, however, of being the leader of the Howard-White faction in the Baker-Howard feud in Clay County, in which numerous lives were taken. He had killed George Baker and was suspected of the assassination of Tom Baker, who was killed after the same fashion as was Governor Goebel, and Howard's friends believe that these facts had much to do with the making of the verdict sentencing him to the gallows.

W. H. Cullen, who is under indictment as an accessory to the Goebel murder and who gave damaging evidence against both Howard and Caleb Powers, was released on bail this afternoon, and his case was continued until January term. His bond was fixed at \$10,000, and his brother-in-law, E. H. Hoist, of Owens County, and J. F. Halcomb and John Johnson of Jackson County became his sureties.



JIM HOWARD.

A Kentucky jury yesterday declared him to be guilty of having murdered Goebel. The verdict calls for the death penalty. Kentucky mountaineers, of whom he was a leader, are said to be forming to attempt a rescue.

POWERS PREPARE
FOR A CONQUEST.Elevation of Boxers Has Given European Nations
an Excuse to Attack the Chinese
Empire.BY JOHN F. BASS.
SPECIAL BY CABLE.
Shanghai, Wednesday, Sept. 26.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—The situation in China is now more serious than ever before for those who are interested in preserving the integrity of the Empire.

The Chinese Government is in the power of Boxer leaders, who are not likely to submit to the Emperor Dowager propositions unfavorable to them.

The friendly Viceroy of the South is still loyal to the throne, and any foreign aggression in Southern China will precipitate an armed uprising.

Already the Governor of Nanchang Province has addressed a memorial to the Emperor Dowager, declaring that his signature to the "Boxer" agreement with the foreign consuls in Shanghai was forged. There is danger that the friendly Viceroy will be replaced.

Sheng, the friendly Viceroy of Shanghai, has been ordered North, and that practically all of the province is in the hands of the Boxers.

Russia is holding all the ports and strategic points from Taku to Peking. Russia's possession of the railway shows by the permanent arrangement which her officers are making that she intends to swallow the north of China.

No one here believes that Russia will give more out except under circumstances presented from other Powers.

Germany's Warlike Attitude.
Germany's assurance that she does not desire territory in China if the latter be able to pay an indemnity is misleading. Her demand for the punishment of the leaders of the Boxers as a condition precedent to peace negotiations has completely disrupted the Chinese feeling.

The friendly feeling between Russia and Japan is increasing. France is hand in glove with Russia.

Vice Admiral Seymour's attempt to undertake the isolated British occupation of Shanghai and to raid the Yangtze-Kiang has weakened the Chinese position.

Finding an opportunity to strike a definite agreement for nonpartition of the Empire with Japan.

The United States are consistent, but powerless.

Chi Chuan Lin, who is unofficially announced to be the new Viceroy of Canton, is anti-foreign.

Unless the allies protest, the friendly Viceroy are likely to have no friends left in China. The only method to deal with the situation involving the division of Chinese territory is through the friendly Viceroy gradually removing the influence from the power of the Boxer leaders.

Americans on the spot believe that the settlement of the present question will decide the fate of the enormous and increasing American Chinese trade.

REMARKS BY CABLE.
Berlin, Wednesday, Sept. 26.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—German officials deny energetically the report that Lord Salisbury has refused the German proposals, declaring that he has only demanded a respite.

But they seem disinclined by the long delay of the English answer.

They further deny the report in the Morning Post that Count von Waldersee would send an ultimatum to the Chinese Government asking for the delivery of five heads of anti-foreign leaders responsible for outrages and declaring war if they were withheld.

It is assumed that Germany intends to take no separate action.

This repeated emphasizing publicly of the nonreceipt of a formal answer has deepened the impression that the London advice are correct, the opinion being that the German Foreign Office still clings to the hope of winning England over. The evening papers, taking this cue from the Foreign Office, dis-

COAL TRUST TRYING
TO SAVE MCKINLEY.May Now Arbitrate the An-
thracite Miners' Strike.

BARONS MET J. P. MORGAN.

Danger to the Republican
Ticket Causes
Action.REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
New York, Sept. 26.—Wall street, rather than the anthracite district of Pennsylvania, is at this moment the point of interest in the great coal strike. Here are to be found the men who actually control the anthracite supply—the railroad magnates whose properties penetrate the Pennsylvania coal regions and who hold absolute sway over the production and sale of the commodity.

Powerful pressure has been brought to bear upon these gentlemen to end the strike and end it quickly, and there is every evidence that they are prepared to yield, or at least to submit the matters in dispute to arbitration.

Following the visit of Senator Hanna to the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. on Tuesday, and his appeal to Mr. Morgan, who is the head and front of the Coal Trust, to end the strike in the interest of the Republican party, the great banker today called a conference of his associates.

At 2 o'clock the presidents of the railroad companies operating in the anthracite fields began to arrive. Every one of these roads was represented, with two exceptions, by their executive officers. Robert M. Ogilghen of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company and President Fowler of the Ontario and Western were unable to be present.

Among those in attendance were Mr. Harris, president of the Philadelphia and Reading; George F. Baker of the First National Bank, who is a heavy stockholder in the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and who represented President Maxwell; Mr. Truesdale, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and Mr. Thomas, president of the Erie road.

The conference was secret, and none of the gentlemen would discuss its proceedings. Just before the close of the strike exchange, however, "Morgan brokers" passed the word around that the coal strike was practically ended. Coal stocks closed in a whirl of excitement, the advances being rapid and sensational.

Subsequently Morgan & Co. issued this noncommittal statement: "No settlement has been reached in the existing difference between the coal operators and their miners."

May Accept Arbitration.
About the same statement was reiterated by the magnates who attended the conference. The facts seem to be that the railroad presidents agreed on the general principle of submitting questions in dispute to arbitration and that the sentiment developed at the meeting favored the idea of the acceptance of Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia as arbitrator. Mr. Morgan, it is said, will conduct the preliminary negotiations, and it is probable that other conferences will be held in his office from time to time.

Archbishop Ryan is still in the city, and it is understood that he has discussed the situation in general terms with representatives of the coal trust. The Archbishop has not been recognized as having any official connection with the matter, but if the decision arrived at during the Morgan conference today is enforced, he will be formally accepted as arbitrator on behalf of the operators, and it is presumed by President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers on behalf of the miners. The coal operators had not more than a week ago that the miners would strike unless their union was recognized and demands granted for better working terms.

When they delivered their refusal and ultimatum to the miners from this city a week before the strike began, it was after a two-day session of representatives of all the coal roads and big operating corporations. It was deliberately resolved to close their mines rather than to grant a single concession.

This was declared to be the case in so many of the words by the committee which made public the resolutions by the operators. It was also said at the time that the miners had not more than a week ago that the miners would strike unless their union was recognized and demands granted for better working terms.

All of this was regarded as pointing to the conclusion that the operators were prepared for a long and bitter fight, in which they depended for victory upon the failure of the miners to secure resources. It is apparent, therefore, that powerful pressure has been brought upon them to change their attitude.

This pressure, without a doubt, has been exerted by Chairman Hanna, who is fearful that the prolongation of the strike would endanger Republican success in Pennsylvania and have a bad effect elsewhere.

LESS MARCHING AT HAZLETON.
Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 26.—The request made yesterday by Sheriff Harvey for troops, although not refused, was not granted by Governor Stone. The Sheriff and the State officials at Harrisburg, however, have an understanding between them, and if the necessity arises soldiers will be thrown into this district in short order. If this be done the first to arrive would probably be one of the commands now stationed at Shenandoah.

The Sheriff had a long talk with Adjutant General Stewart over the telephone and they agreed that in view of the calmness now prevailing throughout the Lehigh Valley, it would be inadvisable to send an armed force here at this time.

The Sheriff today gave out the following for the information of the citizens of this region: "The fact that I have called on the Governor for help is true. I have since been in communication with him, and also General Gobin, who assures me that upon the slightest overt act by the unlawful assembly of men that he will have troops here within an hour, and also assures me that they will stay until all the trouble is over."

There were no disturbances reported in this region today. Rumors of contemplated marches of strikers are constantly in circulation, but as far as can be learned there is no truth in any of them.

The march early yesterday morning from Cranberry to Derringer was kept a secret until the starting time, and the strikers may again get away on a similar march.

COAL MAGNATES MET
AT HANNA'S REQUEST.

The heads of all the great coal-carrying railroads, which operate the largest of Pennsylvania's anthracite coal mines, met yesterday in the office of J. Pierpont Morgan, the foremost figure of the Coal Trust, and discussed plans for the early settlement of the strike. It was decided to accept arbitration on all the points upon which an agreement cannot be reached. The demand for the committee reached, Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia is mentioned as arbitrator. It is stated this meeting is the result of the call of Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican National Committee. He is said to have pointed out how the strike is injuring the chances of the Republican national ticket.

The Sheriff is kept well informed of every movement the strikers make in the way of marching and will try to be on hand in every instance to see that life and property are not placed in jeopardy.

Three strikers were arrested by Coal and Iron police today, charged with unlawful assembly and trespassing, while walking along the railroad tracks on Lehigh Valley Coal Company property between the company's No. 49 shaft and No. 3 shaft in the eastern part of the city. They were released after a hearing this afternoon.

Crises at Markle Mines.
The crisis at the mines of C. B. Markle & Co. has been reached. There were many expressions among the men today of dissatisfaction against some of the firm's managers. The principal grievance of the men is the wage scale. They ask for only about half of what the United Mine Workers are demanding.

Operations at the Markle colliers were suspended today so that the employees could hold meetings to discuss the firm's answers. The meeting was held in the forenoon, and this afternoon the committee composed of employees of the several Markle mines, with the exception of Elbervale (which is completely tied up, made known to the firm the decision of the employees.

They accept the firm's proposition in relation to the holding of men from the slope, acquiesce in the arbitration, and the employees by the hour and want to arbitrate all the other grievances excepting those relating to remuneration pay, and the location of powder-houses, which have been adjusted by the answer of Markle & Co.

The men also decided to remain at work pending the arbitration negotiations, and agreed to ask the firm to "deduct from the pay of each family that returns to work their quota for the payment of the arbitrator selected by them."

Judging only by the talk of the men, it looks as if a considerable number of men will not go to work to-morrow morning. The force of men at each of the Markle slopes is now very short.

PLAN AN ENTERING WEDGE.
Scranton, Pa., Sept. 26.—The gains that the strikers have been making in the Schuylkill region have had the effect of rousing the operators in this (Lackawanna) district to activity, and steps are now being taken to drive the entering wedge in an effort to break up the strike.

A prominent operator said today that this policy so far pursued of waiting for the strike to break up of itself will be abandoned early next month, unless something occurs this week to indicate that action on the part of the operators will be unnecessary. The plan of the operators is to have each of the big corporations start up and keep them going at all cost.

That this move is not far distant is attested by the fact that 29 deputies have been sworn in by Sheriff Pryor at the instance of the coal companies during the last few days, and that commissions for 400 coal and iron police, issued by Governor Stone, were received today by Recorder of Deeds Venable and distributed among the five companies—The Delaware and Hudson, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Pennsylvania, Temple Iron Company and Hillsdale Coal and Iron Company.

ALL OUT AT SHENANDOAH.
Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 26.—The closing tonight of the Cambridge colliery, operated by the Cambridge Coal Company, completed the tie-up in the vicinity of this borough. It is a move which has been long in the making, and was the only colliery working today between Hazleton and Ashland.

D. R. James, a member of the firm, informed Provost Marshall Miller today that strikers had intimidated the men, and that the company decided to suspend operations to insure the safety of the employees. Mr. James told a labor leader that strikers had entered the homes of Cambridge employees at night and threatened them with bodily harm if they continued to work.

Brookwood washery, east of Mahanoy Plains, was working with a full force this morning, when a number of strikers visited the place and induced the men to return to their homes. The strikers did not resort to violence.

At Ashland the East colliery resumed today with almost its entire force. The Potts colliery at Locustdale and Locust Spring colliery at Locust place are also in operation.

There is no change in the situation at Mahanoy City; all the collieries remain idle. The men are determined to remain out. General Gobin remained at his headquarters all day.

CHURCH TO HELP MINERS.
Pastor Announces His Willingness to Mortgage Property.
Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 26.—The Reverend John C. Konstantinewicz, pastor of the Russian Greek Church here, and Vicar General of the United States, announced that in the event of the strike continuing until suffering and destitution put in an appearance, he and his congregation had arranged to mortgage the whole of their church property, valued at over \$25,000, and divide the proceeds among the sufferers, and in the event of the strike being continued for a long period, the entire congregation will leave the region.MINERS OUT IN TENNESSEE.
They Claim That One Company Discriminates Against Them.
REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
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